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PREPARED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF NICHOLAS T. SHEA ON BEHALF OF CENTRAL ILLINOIS LIGHT COMPANY DOCKET NO. 00-0494

1	Q1:	Please state your name and business address.
2	A1:	My name is Nicholas T. Shea, and my business address is 300 Liberty St., Peoria, IL 61602.
3	Q2:	Are you the same Nicholas T. Shea that previously submitted testimony in this proceeding?
4	A2:	Yes, I am.
5	Q3:	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
6	A3:	I am responding to direct testimonies of Staff witnesses, Dr. Schlaf and Mr. Lazare, in which
7		they recommended changes to CILCO's delivery service tariffs and changes applicable to all
8		utility delivery service tariffs.
9	Q4:	Do you agree with Dr. Schlaf's recommendation that a customer taking default service, now
10		called Interim Supply Service (ISS), should be allowed to remain on ISS for a minimum of two
11		billing cycles rather than the 45 days specified in CILCO's delivery service tariffs?
12	A4:	No, I do not. The Public Utilities Act (Act), specifies that utilities must continue to offer existing
13		bundled services (Section 16-103) and delivery services (Section 16-104). Delivery service, as
14		defined in Section 16-102, does not include power and energy, and there is no reference to
15		interim supply or default type of service in the Act. Therefore, ISS is a generation service that
16		utility is not required to offer but which may be voluntarily offered by a utility. The Commission
17		reached the same general conclusion in CILCO's delivery service proceeding that " the

18		provisioning of default service is not required by the Act "(Final Order, ICC Docket Nos.
19		99-0119 and 99-0131, cons., p. 79)
20	Q5:	Does CILCO support a voluntary interim supply or default type of service?
21	A5:	Yes. The Company has provisions for ISS within its currently-effective tariffs that are on file
22		with the Commission. At this stage of deregulation, the Company supports the voluntary
23		offering of a market-based service that would provide short-term power and energy to delivery
24		service customers should they lose their supply. However, ISS is not a delivery service, and the
25		initiating order in this docket was directed at an investigation of the need for uniform delivery
26		services, not generation services.
27	Q6:	What length of time that can a customer remain on the Company's ISS under the Company
28		tariffs currently in effect?
29	A 6:	The provisions for ISS, found in CILCO's Rate 35, Sheets 92, 93 and 94, specify that the
30		Company will supply a customer ISS service on a daily basis for up to 45 days, subject to the
31		continued availability of power and energy.
32	Q7:	Did CILCO propose the 45-day period specified in its ISS tariff?
33	A7:	No, CILCO proposed a shorter term. The Commission, in CILCO's delivery service case,
34		Docket Nos. 99-0119 and 99-0131, cons., approved the 45 days, which CILCO accepted.
35		In that case the Commission determined " that the proper default service period should be
36		forty-five days. Such a period will accommodate monthly meter read dates and DASF
37		submittal deadlines."
38	Q8:	Staff has recommended that "CILCO change the 45-day requirement [for ISS] to two billing

cycles." Could Staff's two billing cycles' recommendation result in customer confusion?

A8: Yes. Staff's two-billing cycle recommendation, might lead a customer to conclude he or she would have approximately 60 days of ISS. But consider a customer with a meter read date on the 15th of the month who loses its supplier and begins ISS on the 14th (i.e., one day prior to the scheduled meter read date). In this example, the customer would be allowed to remain on ISS for one day before the end of the first billing period and approximately 30 days before the end of the second billing period. This would roughly equate to a total of 31 days, which is two weeks less than the 45 days under CILCO's current tariff. This example assumes Staff's recommendation is two-billing cycles not two full billing cycles. Under two full billing cycles, the customer would have approximately 60 to 90 days of ISS service but the customer may not be sure of the exact ISS time period. Additional confusion may develop if the RES is billing the customer on a different cycle than CILCO.

Q9: What changes, if any, is CILCO proposing to make to ISS?

A9: CILCO is willing to change its ISS term provision to provide for a maximum 60-day ISS period for all customers.

Q10: Do you agree with Staff's recommendation that CILCO's tariffs should be changed to eliminate the provision related to CILCO's ability to deny ISS if such service would jeopardize reliability?

A10: Setting aside the facts that utilities are not required to offer ISS and that ISS is not a delivery service, Staff's recommendation could require CILCO, in certain situations, to jeopardize service to 198,000 customers for the sake of that one customer that lost its power and energy through no fault of the 198,000 customers or the utility. CILCO definitely strongly disagrees

with this concept, and I am reasonably certain that the 198,000 customers, whose reliability is at 60 jeopardy, would not agree with Staff's recommendation. As part of CILCO's control area 61 responsibility and under exceptional circumstances, ISS should be denied if provision of that 62 service would jeopardize reliable service to other customers. From a practical standpoint, this 63 ISS tariff provision would only apply to very large industrial customers, because the 64 unexpected return of the largest electric loads places the greatest risk upon system reliability. It 65 is unlikely that the utility would need, or be able, to disconnect a large number of smaller 66 customer who simultaneously lost their source of supply. Following Staff's recommendation 67 would not be following good utility practice, and should be rejected. 68 Q11: Do you concur with Dr. Schlaf's recommendation that the provision allowing CILCO to 69 disconnect a customer after the initial ISS term has expired should be deleted and be replaced 70 with a provision that would place the customer on bundled services? 71 All: No. CILCO's tariff (Sheet No. 94) merely states that in the event the bundled tariffed service 72 is declared competitive, the Company may place the ISS customer, at the end of the ISS 73 period, on another ISS period or disconnect the customer. If bundled service is competitive, 74 there is no bundled tariffed service to offer the customer; therefore, Staff's recommendation 75 should be rejected. 76 Q12: Please comment on Dr. Schlaf's recommendation that all tariffs should state the utility will **7**7 78 promptly notify customers that they are being placed on ISS, and the tariffs should identify the time frame in which notification will occur. 79 80 A12: I agree that customers should be notified promptly, but from a practical standpoint it is virtually

impossible to identify a specific notification time frame that could apply to every customer in every possible situation. If the ISS customer is a single large industrial customer, the notification could be accomplished within hours. However, if a RES with 100 small commercial accounts defaults, the notification will take longer because of the number of customers that must be notified. Typically, these smaller customers are harder to notify because they may not be 24-hour, 7-days-a-week operations. As it relates to switching a customer from ISS to delivery service, CILCO's current tariff (Sheet 94) states that CILCO "... will switch the customer as soon as possible after receiving notice from the new retail electric supplier." CILCO's tariffs provide for "notification to all customers" (Sheet 93) placed on ISS. CILCO agrees to add the word "promptly" to that section of the tariff, but finds it impossible to state a specific time frame by which every customer will be notified after being placed on ISS.

Q13: Dr. Schlaf recommends CILCO change its tariffs and allow customers to return to bundled service prior to the end of the initial 12-month period. Do you agree with this conclusion?

A13: No. The initial 12-month term period allows the utility to plan its generation requirements thereby reducing situations that could impact system reliability. The 12-month term period for delivery service is consistent with CILCO's current bundled tariff terms and conditions that limits customers switching rates to once during a 12-month period. Term periods are a common business practice and may be found and used in such every day activities as cell phone service contracts, car leasing, Internet access services, and apartment rentals. In CILCO's delivery service case, Docket Nos. 99-0119 and 99-0131, cons., CILCO proposed to require

all delivery services customers to remain on delivery services for up to 24 months. In response, 101 the Staff witness stated that: "it would be reasonable for CILCO to impose a minimum term 102 requirement for return customers, a more appropriate minimum term would be 12 months." 103 Staff Ex CIL-EPS.Dir. (Page 9). CILCO's 12-month term requirement is a reasonable 104 105 requirement and should not be changed. O14: On page 19 of his direct testimony (Staff Exhibit 1) regarding single billing, Dr. Schlaf states 106 107 Staff's position is that Section 16-118(b) refers to the payment of charges for the provision of delivery service only. Do you agree with this opinion? 108 No. Section 16-118(b) states that "...partial payments made by retail customers are to be A14: 109 credited first to the electric utility's tariffed services " Tariffed service as defined in Section 110 16-102 "... means services provided to retail customers by an electric utility as defined by its 111 rates on file with the Commission . . ." Bundled rates are provided to retail customers and 112 bundled rates are contained in tariffs on file with the Commission. Staff did not provide any 113 support for their conclusion and a layman's plain reading of Sections 16-118(b) and 16-102 114 115 does not support Staff's position. Staff's interpretation of single billing effectively means "multiple bills." That is, Staff's reasoning 116 could result in a CILCO combination customer receiving up to three bills; one for gas (assuming 117 a PGA customer), a second for prior bundled service, and a third from the RES. CILCO's 118 customer handling and billing processing costs for that customer could more than triple. 119 Providing separate billing for pre-existing bundled electric service would create an annoyance 120

121		for customers and defeat the purpose of convenience to the customer which the Customer
122		Choice Law intended.
123	Q15:	If the Commission adopts Dr. Schlaf's interpretation that RESs are not required to show billings
124		for bundled service on their single bills, should CILCO's SBO credit be revised?
125	A15:	Yes, the credit for single billing that currently appears in CILCO's tariff assumes that any past
126		due amounts would be passed through to the billing party. The Company would need to revisit
127		the level of the credits to determine whether they remain appropriate and what changes would
128		need to be made to the billing system.
129	Q16:	Staff witness Lazare recommended a table of contents be added to delivery service tariffs and
130		current delivery service tariffs should be "cut and pasted" into a predetermined outline format.
131		Do you agree with his recommendations?
132	A16:	The Company would be willing to accept the general concept of a standard table of contents
133		similar in nature to Staff's proposal. That is, CILCO is willing to rearrange its tariffs into the
134		order contained in a predetermined outline. This acceptance or willingness is based on the
135		assumption that utilities would take their current delivery service tariffs and "cut and paste" the
136		provisions into the order appearing in the outline and that no substantial changes would be made
137		to existing provisions or tariff wording.
138	Q17:	Does CILCO support the use of a detailed uniform tariff and wording?
139	A17:	CILCO opposes a requirement to use uniform detailed tariff provisions and wording.
140	Q18:	Does CILCO have any other comments about recommendations or positions taken by Staff or

141		other parties?
142	A18:	No, but the lack of specific comments on an issue should not be construed as support for a
143		position taken in any party's direct testimony.
144	Q19:	Does this conclude your prepared rebuttal testimony?
145	A19:	Yes.